INDIANAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1869.

Extradition Case in Montreal.

to of the Iron-clad Vos DECEMBER OF THE PERPETRATORS OF MEATER

The Stock Exchange Never Wanted St. Paul's Church.

AN OHIO CATTLE DEALER COME TO GRIBE.

NEW YORK.

New York, December 22.—The first class steam frigate Benicia arrived at the Brooklyn navy yard yesterday for the purpose of taking in the balance of her crew, stores and supplies. She will leave immediately for China.

The crew of the Miantonomah have been ordered to the Vermont. Both vessels are to be used as store ships.

The Cuban expedition which left this city on Friday night last to intercept and destroy the Spanish flotills at sea is a failure. The fillbusters have returned.

In the case of Mrs. Allen, who is charged by her son, an Episcopalian minister, with being demented on high church doctrines, her counsel asked an order at the court yesterday, to present the extravagant waste of

ther counsel asked an order at the court yea-terday, to prevent the extravagant waste of her property, as he said the lady's very under-clothes were being sold. Judge Cardoza of-fered to issue an injunction if the counsel would show evidence to that effect, and the case-was adjourned until to-day.

Heavy railway robberies during several months past, on the lines of the Hartford and New Haven, Erie, and New York Central Rail-

norths past on the lines of the Hartford and New Haven, Erie, and New York Central Railroads, have come to light. The heaviest losses were on the New York Central. Among the victims on that road was Baroness Olega de Malulta, of Twenty-third street, this city, who, on the 4th of last November, was robbed of over \$60,000 worth of lace and jewelry from her trunks, between Albany and Niagara falls. Expert detectives are now engaged in fathoming the mystery.

Nelson, President of the New York Stock Exchange, writes that no poposition has been entertained in that bod to buy St. Paul's Church, and that the idd of perverting to any secular purpose, the ground on which stands the sacred edifice, is as repugnant to the feelings of the brokers as to those of Rev. Dr. Dix, who wrote an indignant letter that appeared yesterday.

Col. Robert Clarke, formerly of the 13th Brooklyn regiment, who is confined in the

Brooklyn regiment, who is confined in the Ludlow Street Jail for alleged manufacture of counterfeit tobacco stamps, attempted to es-cape at about daybreak yesterday morning, but was detected.

The tournament of the New York Chess Club is still progressing. One hundred and sixteen games have already been lost and The most successful champions are, up to the present time, Captain Mackinzie, Ware President of the Boston Chess Club, Dr. Barnett Blissner and J. Thompson.

Some excitement was occasioned at Port Jervis on Monday by a report that a car load

of eattle had been stolen from Grayson Dyo of Marion, Ohio, who arrived at Port Jervis of of Marion, Ohio, who arrived at Port Jervis on Sunday. Dye stated that thirty-one head of cattle were stolen from him by Lewis N. Caldwell, who drove the cattle twenty-five miles, to Galion, Ohio, where he shipped them on board a train for Paterson, New Jersey. On the discovery of his loss, Dye started in pursuit, and traced them to Buffalo. Taking an express train, he arrived at Port Jervis on Sunday, ahead of the stock train. On Sunday night the train arrived, and with it the car load of cattle and Caldwell, Dye immediately sued out a warrant of arrest, Caldwell was sued out a warrant of arrest, Caldwell was taken into custody, and the cattle driven to Buckley's yards. Caldwell was taken before Judge Penny, and, after a hearing, the case was postponed to await the arrival of the owner of the cattle, Mr. Messenger. Should the charge gainst Caldwell of having stolen the cattle and of being a fugitive from justice be substantiated, a requisition from the Governor of Ohio will be obtained to remove the prisoner to that State for trial. sued out a warrant of arrest, Caldwell was

FOREIGN.

HAMBURG, December 22.—The steamship Harmonia, advertised to leave on the 15th for New York, was detained until the 19th.

Paris, December 22.—Subscriptions have been epened for the relief of the Spaniard who were recently expelled from the country by the Franch Government.

Brest, December 22.—The steamship Feerief from New York, has arrived.

bod , and England. London, December 22.—Leave has been granted the Archbishop of Canterbury to appoint a suffragan.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, December 22.—Mr. Stevenson presented the petition of many citizens of Cincinnati, for the amendment of the revenue laws so as to permit distillers of grapes, apples and peaches to use drop-beer for distilla-

The Honseithen went into Committee of the Whole for general debate.

Mr. Coleman addressed the Committee on the revenue new lost to the Government that

the revenue new lost to the Government that might be seenred by such a law.
Bills were introduced and referred by Mr. Walker to abelish imprisonment for debt in the District of Columbia; also, to supply artificial limbs to discharged soldiers and sailors. By Mr. Shelden of Louisiana—For the better organization of United States Courts in Louisiana. ouisians. By Mr. Boyti—On the subject of app

THE DOMINION.

Montagas, December 21.—Consul General Dant was resterday the only witness in the extradition case examined. To-day he was

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

shrille is out of coal but bill HA Advices from Rio Janeiro to the 29th ult. tate that the vomito has broken out among he soldiers of the Allied army.

A freight engine on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad exploded near Rowlsburg, West Virgia, Monday night, killing the engineer instantly, and seriously injuring the fireman.

John Hickman, living near Chandlersville, Illinois, murdered his wife on Sunday last by cutting her throat. This is the second wife Hickman has killed. He was acquitted of the first murder on a plea of insanity.

Daniel McFarland was arraigned yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, in New York, for the murder of Albert D. Richardson, and pleaded not guilty. No day is fixed for the trial.

Jean Jaurde, an employe of the Western Union Telegraph Company, fell from the win-dow in the upper story of the telegraph build-ing at St. Louis, yesterday morning, and was instantly killed. He fell the distance of six stories, about eighty seet.

The steamer Swallow, running between New Orleans and Cincinnati, this morning, on her way up, collided with the Champion No. 6, and sunk two miles below the city. The snow was falling so hard at the time that the snow was raining so nard at the time that the boats could not see each other. The Swallow's whistle was not in order, and she gave signals from the bell only. No one drowned. The cargo of the Swallow was sugar, molasses, fruits and cotton. Their value is estimated at \$75,000: insurance not known, but it mated at \$43,000: Insurance not known, but is reported to fully cover, and to be principally in Eastern offices. The value of the boat was \$32,000; insured for \$20,000. She was built November, 1862; was one hundred and eighty feet long; thirty-five feet beam, and seven feet hold. She was a side-wheel boat, and is excluded the state of the st

eighty feet long; thirty-live feet beam, and seven feet hold. She was a side-wheel boat, and is probably a total loss.

In the Senate yesterday, the bill to provide for the execution of the laws prohibiting polygamy in Utah was reported favorably with amendments; a bill for the more equal distribution of national banking capital; providing that the amount of circulation notes issued to banking associations shall not exceed \$240,000,000, and in issuing said circulation notes preference shall be given to the banking associations in sections having the least national bank circulation was introduced. The bill relative to telegraphic communications between the United States and foreign countries was taken up and discussed. The Senate then went into executive session, and confirmed about one hundfed and fifty appointments. In the Heuse the Georgia reconstruction bill was discussed at length and finally passed by a vote of yeas, 121; nays, 57. The recess was extended from the 5th to the 10th of January. A resolution requesting the President to make extended from the 5th to the 10th of January. A resolution requesting the President to make such preparation for the reception of Peabody's remains as he thought proper, was adopted after a discussion in which Mr. Schenck talked very plainly and sensibly. The House adjourned at five o'clock, with the agreement that the day's session should be used only for general de-

Additional Markets.

[By Telegraph to The News.] WEDNESDAY, December 22.

New York—Mess pork dull and nominal at \$31 50. Lard dull and nominal at 18½c. Gold, \$1 20%. Flour quiet, but firm; round-hoop Ohio, \$5 20@6 05. Wheat dull; winter held at \$1 32 in store. Corn quiet, weak and nominal at \$1 11@1 12 in store. Oats quiet, weak and nominal at \$1 12 in store. weak and nominal at 62@64c.

St. Louis—Provisions quiet and unchanged; pork, \$33 59; dry salted shoulders, 12c; clear rib, 15%:16%; clear sides, 16%c. Lard quiet at 171/4@171/c. Flour dull. The ice in the river prevents transactions. Wheat steady; No. 2 prevents transactions. Wheat steady, No. 1 and fall, \$1@105. Corn dull at 88@99c. Oats dull at 53@57c. Bye and barley unchanged. Whisky easier at 94@95c. Hogs dull and heavy, but holders are unwilling to make con-

essions; sales at 91/4@91/4c. Chicago-Breadstuffs very dull. Wheat ir regular; No. 2 opened at 80c cash, 80½c now bid, 81½c seller January, 82½c seller last half, January; corn nominal; oats 42½c; provisions dull and unsettled; pork, \$29 cash, nail, January; corn hominal; oats 42½c; provisions dull and unsettled; pork, \$29 cash, \$29 75, seller February; green shoulders I1½c; lard nominal at 17c and dressed hogs irregular and heavy and offered at 11@11½c without

London—Consols, 921/60921/4. Erie, 171/4. Illinois Central, 991/4. United States 5-20 bonds, 1862, 86; ditto 1865, old, 85; ditto 1867, 841/4; 10-408, 823/4.

Toledo.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; amber **No. 1 red, \$1 13; No. 2 red held at \$1 07; white-Michigan regular, \$107. Corn nominally unchanged and quiet, No. 1, 92¢; No. 2, 90c; no grade better at 74½c. Oats dull, No. 1 nominal at 520. Clover seed steady at \$8 10. Dressed hogs dull at \$11@12.

CINCINNATI, December 22.-Flour and Grain Cincinnati, December 22.—Flour and Grain unchanged. Cotton dull and unchanged at 24c. Whisky dull, 94@95c.; little demand. Hogs-dull and lower; prices nominal; asking rates \$9 50@10; gross receipts, 7,700. Green Meats offered at 10¼@13½c. and 15½c. with no buyers. Bulk Meats and Bacon are offered at a decline of ½c with no buyers. Mess Pork offered at 29c. Butter and Cheese unchanged and quiet. Linseed Oil held at 88c. with only a jobbing demand.

Liverpool—Pork 107s 6d. Beef unchanged; sales at 101s. Bacon 65s. Lard flat: held at

101s. Bacon 65s. Lard flat; held at Tallow declined 3d; held now at 44s 76s 6d.

Uncaped Paper 1 14.

FROM NEW YORK.

Railway Matters—Reproduction of the Cardiff Giant—Barnum Triumph-

[Special to the Cincinnati Commercial of this morning.]

It is understood that the consolidation the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railrowith the Lake shore will not be consummate on account of the dissatisfaction of some small bolders of Lake Shows and the consummate of the consummate o holders of Lake Shore stock, who propose the adoption of legal measures, if necessary, to prevent it. The present managers of the Lake Shore road regret the movement, as they are assured that this road will gain more in the consolidation than the Wabash. In view of this, and being large owners of the latter stock, at high cost, the managers of the Lake Shore are determined, if possible, to make the contract for close connections, and a division of receipts on as advantageous terms as the consolidation would give. An informal meeting of the different interests has been recently in session, with this view.

Dr. Westcott has left the original Cardiff giant, believing it to be a fraud.

The Sun has the following account of the way in which Westcott was humbugged:

ted upon and lauded to the skies; his

or whither he was tending, the willy scoundrel had pushed him to the front, and made him the active man of the concern. He was officially made Secretary of a joint stock association, in which appeared simply the names of Newell, Westcott, Hannam and Gillett, but which was composed of seven gentlemen—Messrs. Rankin, Thorne and an express agent of Syracuse being partners behind the curtain.

As soon as the discovery was bruited about P. T. Barnum, who smelled, intuitively, fraud, hurried up to Syracuse. He made a fer inquiries on the sly as to whether there was inquiries on the slv as to whether there was any sculptor or statuary in Syracuse, and found the artist Otto. He made overtures to the proprietors, offering fifty thousand dollars for a quarter share for himself, as agent, or a percentage of the profits. With his aid-he boasted that ten millions could be made of it. But they mistrusted Barnum, and Westcott, who is an honorable man, opposed any connection so notoriously given to "hogging" the public as P. T. So they gave the great showman the cold shoulder, and he determined to see them and go one better, if possible.

He saw Otto, and gave him an order for six plaster fae similes of the simon pure. The giant was then on the point of leaving Syracuse.

cuse.

P. T. traveled to Albany with the propositions, and made a last effort, which proved fruitless also. He then telegraphed to Otto:
"Go ahead, and hurry up." Otto obeyed, and while the Cardiff giant was occupying snug quarters at the expense of the State, the first fac simile was on its way to Wood's Museum. The second is, as we write, in transitu to Philadelphia. A third is nearly ready for Chicago. The others are destined for St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville. Boston will receive the one now at Wood's Museum, when the attraction shall have failed in the metropo-

Barnum has completely triumphed. He has checkmated the opposition completely, and routed them ignominiously. When the news of the exhibition of the giant at Wood's Museum was made public the proprietors sought to obtain an injunction. They had heard that such things were matters of traffic in the city, and they wanted to buy one immediately. But Judge Barnard laughed at the idea, and utterly scouted the affidavits and affirmations of the Cardiff party. He characterized the whole thing as an audacious fraud. Warmed at their humiliating failure, the proprietors hurried to bring their Giant to New York, and established him last week in Apollo Hall, where he was viewed by the press on Saturday evening. Barnum has completely triumphed. He has That view confirmed the almost universa

pelief af journalists in its fraudulent charac It may here be stated that only one daily

paper ever gave credence to its authenticity; nor has the public welcomed it as was hoped by the parties interested. On Monday, the opening day, there was a fair attendance; on Tuesday only fifty persons throughout the day, and very few in the evening.

Meanwhile, Dr. Westcott was staggered in his belief in the Giant. He was continually in the receiving electron from scientific friends.

in the receipt of letters from scientific friends reproaching him for lending his countenance to a gross and palpable fraud. Sick, alike in mind and body he has gone back to Syracuse, acknowledging that he has been imposed upon, and washing his hands of the whole matter.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

Governor Bullock, of Georgia—An Office for Indiana—Decline in American Shipping—Financial.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette's Special of this morning.]

Governor Bullock's conduct here since this Georgia bill came up has been sadly wanting in dignity and respect for his office, and many persons speak of it as shameful. To-day and yesterday he was the busiest man in the House, and constantly, while the bill was under discussion, has been doing all he could to manipulate its provisions and ect it fixed to his own notion. He is officially charged, in documents laid before the house by the State Treasurer, a Republican of many years stand-ing, with using \$51,000 of the State money in direct violation of the law; with appropriin direct violation of the law; with appropriating \$4,000 to himself and never accounting therefor; with taking and paying out ten thousand dollars in disobedience of an order of the lower branch of the Legislature; with using nearly ten thousand dollars in the way of patronage to buy influence, and with selling two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars in State bonds on no warrant or color of authority, to the great detriment of the State credit and discontent of the creditors of this country and in Europe. If the Legislature had met in a regular way he would probably have been impeached. His friends say that now he will be elected to the Senate of the United States in January. In view of all the now he will be elected to the Senate of the United States in January. In view of all the circumstances in his case gentlemen of character say he has shown extreme impudence.

Interested persons, who have been looking into the matter, ascertained at the Treasury Department that the vacant Third Auditorship will most certainly go to Indiana or Michigan, but the successful man is not yet known.

[From the Enquirer's Special.]

The Treasury Department state that well-executed counterfeit twenty-dollar National bank notes are in circulation on the Tradesmen's National Bank, of New York; Market National Bank, of Boston; National Bank of Commerce, New York, and Fsrst National Bank of Cincinnati. These notes are said to be calculated to deceive the business community.

be calculated to deceive the business community.

The much talked of charges against Minister Blow are at last getting into shape, and are to be laid before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. It appears that they include an allegation that he has influenced the flour and coffee trade direct with St. Louis from Rio de Janeira, and that this in opposition to the Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York Interests. The parties making the statement say that they have Blow's original letters to that effect.

Ex-Senator Hendricks visited both houses of Congress to-day, and was warmly welcomed.

Vice Admiral Parter, was before the House.

ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS. THE trains at the Union Depot were all

Two transfers of real estate this morning. nounting to \$4,000.

THE Ladies Own Magazine for January has been issued. This periodical commences its second year on a firm foundation, having been pecuniarily successful from the first.

Dr. PARVIN, of this city, is to be one of th ditors of the American Practitioner, a new medical journal about to be started by J. P. Morton & Co., of Louisville.

THERE is to be a big party at Terre Haute on Xew Year's Eve, and there not being enough people there to make it a success, they have sent invitations to a number of gentlemen and ladies in this city.

THE Great Western Despatch Company have paid out over \$10,000 in settlement of damages to goods, in transit on their line, by a collision near this city the early part of last month. Two thousand dollars was paid to merchants of this place.

THE COURTS.

CRIMINAL CIRCUIT. — David Fisher plead guilty to grand larceny. Fined one dollar, and sent to the penitentiary for two years. The jury in the case of David Forsha, for rape, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Common Pleas.-The Court ordered a judgment for \$200 on the verdict of the jury in the case of Miller vs. Newbouse.

Jonathan Goodall and Royal S. Strickland vs Levi Wood and Frank A. Boyd, suit on note for \$144 18, was on trial before the court this

The jury in the case of George L. Stanridge vs John T. Ross, et al., was called as our report closed. In the case of W. S. Pierce vs Timothy Shee

nan et al., the Court ordered a judgment for the defendants for \$126 56. UNITED STATES DISTRICT .- The case of the United States vs. J. W. Dair et al. for removing whisky wihout paying tax thereon, commenced yesterday afternoon, is still in pro-

The jury in the case of the same parties, given to them yesterday, came in this morn ing without a verdict, not being able to agree, and were discharged by the Court.

Mayor's.-Only one drunk this morning, vho paid his fine. McConnell, for grand larceny, will have preliminary examination before the Mayor this

The Red River Rebellion.

afternoon at three o'clock

[From the Morning Dispatches.] special from St. Paul says that news has A special from St. Paul says that news has just been received that a company of mounted insurgents appeared at the Hudson Bay Company's fort near Pembina on the night of the 9th and took possession on the 10th. The greater part of McDongall's agents and emissaries, including Shultz, Cowen and Hall, have been captured. Colonel Dennis is skulking about until he

ean reach American territory. McDougall is tion, save some fifty swamp Indians, the bal-ance having all deserted.

A Horrible Affair. [From the St. Joseph, Missouri, Union, Dec. 14.]

Last night we learned the outlines of a ho Last night we learned the outlines of a last-rible tragedy which occurred at Hamburg, Iowa, on the St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad, on Saturday. It seems that a farmer residing in the vicinity, name unknown, came to town to sell a lot of hogs. Four men ap-pproached him and made offers, and after a me a bargain was struck.

pproached him and made offers, and after a time a bargain was struck.

The farmer demanded a portion of the purchase price to close the trade, and the purchasers refused to accede to his demand, whereupon a quarrel arose. All four of the men attacked the farmer, knocked him down, and beat him unmercifully, and one of them, not satisfied with the brutality thus far shown, deliberately stamped the helpless victim's brains out with a heavy boot.

The villains were immediately arrested and confined in jail, but the wildest excitement ensued among the sympathizing citizdas, and for a time, it seemed impossible to prevent their overpowering the officars, dashing down the doors of the jail, and tearing the miscreants in pieces. The excitement was eventually allayed, and the town was quiet during the night.

On Sunday morning a brother of the murdered man, who resides near Sidney, arrived in Hamburg, accompanied by a large number of exasperated men, when the scenes of the previous evening were repeated, only with redoubled violence. At one time the officials despaired of preventing them from accomplishing their sanguine object, but at length, through the instrumentality of a number of leading citizens, they were persuaded to desist.

The wretch who actually killed the farmer is named Dempster. He resided in Hamburg, and was formerly an engineer on the St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad. In the eyes of the law, however, he is not more guilty of the crime than his confederates, all of whom, according to our informant's statement, aided and abetted him.

"Thank goodness!" said I.

"I want a robber of whist," said our doctor, smiling, "so I shall put you to rights as soon as possible. Down, Hec.! I say, Scribe," he continued, patting the head of his great dog, "I ought to apologize; and I would, if I had brought him up; but he slipped in unseen."

"By the way," said I, "how did you get that anima!?"

"By the way," said I, "how did you get that animal?"

"Patient of mine—death-bed legacy—thereby hangs a tale. But, my good sir, what are you scrabbling that note book from under your pillow for?"

"To take notes, to be sure," I said, "tales are scarce in the market."

"Did'nt I say you were to stop all work for the present?" was the severe apostrophe.

I fell back with a groan.

"Stop a few days, and I'll tell you all about it—that is, if you will condescend to get well first under my treatment."

"I'll do my best," I said; and I really did; so that, a week after, my friend the doctor was sitting with me, "ready to relate the promised tale, while I was all attention.

"I had a patient down in Surrey sometime since," he said, "with a complaint that regularly baffled me. He was a bailift, or something of that sort, living entirely alone as to human society; but he had for companion that great white dog—now mine, you know. Well, I attended him for weeks; and then one day I said to him, 'Now frankly, it's a robbery for me to keep on coming here when I can do you no good. The long and the short of it is, medicine won't touch you—your mind's diseased. You have something upon it. Now, what is it?"

"The poor fellow was silent for a few minutes, and then rising upon his elbow, his pale, drawn face all wild and scared of aspect, he caught me by the arm, whispering, 'How did you find it out?"

"By your manner," I replied; 'and, depend unon it, you would be all the better if you re-

Baner vs. Bauer is still in progress, and will last all day.

Unit Circuit.—The following judgment was rendered this morning: Klingensmith et al. vs Van Blaricum, \$12 30 and costs.

you find it out?"

"By your manner," I replied; and, depend upon it, you would be all the better if you relieved your brain of the stress."

"Master." he said, with a wild look, "It's that dog;" and he pointed to the great animal.

"That dog?"
"Yes, and something else. He knows it all, and I'm afraid of him; but, before I go, I'll tell

and I'm afraid of him; but, before I go, I'lltell you all about it.

"He seemed to be struggling for some moments with a great emotion, and then fixing his eyes on mine he began, pointing as he spoke to the dog:

"I tried to kill him again, sir, but I couldn't, and I'm sorry that I tried, for he was always a good and faithful beast. Come here, Hec.;' and the great dog came up to the bed-side and licked his master's thin, white hand.
'I'd ask you to foreive me. Hec. old fellow 'I'd ask you to forgive me, Hec., old fellow, but you are only a dog, and would not understand me; but though I's a man, and your'e but a dumb beast, I'd be glad to change places with you this moment. You know, sir, when my wife went away, and she was sup-posed to have gone to her father and moth-

"Well, sir, it was not my poor wife, but her sister, who had been staying with us, whom I saw into the train that morning, at Hindley station; and it was directly I reached home that a tiny spark, that had been pricking and tingling in my heart for months past, suddenthat a tiny spark, that had been pricking and tingling in my heart for months past, suddenly burst out into a fierce flame—so fierce that I could not quench it—and I did a deed that no one ever suspected. I need not go into all that now, but I had little suspicions for long enough—suspicions that I now know to have been false; while, when I returned that day, I fancied something more, and angrily accused her. I don't even know now myself how it happened, more than that she retorted fiercely, and ran up stairs, where I followed her; and then, more words passing, I struck her brutally with my fist,—a cruel, cowardly blow,—and with a loud cry, she pitched backward from top to bottom of the stairs; and then, after the heavy, dull crash with which she felt, all was quite silent, for I stood listening, till old Hector there burst into a low, whimpering howl.

quite silent, for I stood listening, till old Hector there burst into a low, whimpering howl.

"Then all trembling, I went down slowly to find her lying in the little passage, quite motionless, with the dog licking her face; while, when I drove him away, and spoke to her, she did not answer. Then I went down upon one knee to alter her position, for she was lying, stunned, as I thought, with one arm bent under her, and her head turned in a strange awkward way. I trembled violently, for though I thought her only stunned, with possibly an arm broken, all the time there was a dull, horrible, black dread coming up like a cloud to cover my soul, though as yet I could not understand what it meant.

"I shuddered, though, as I moved her, for her head hung back horribly, while, when I fetched a chair cushion to rest it upon her neck seemed to give way too easily. But I saw the next moment that her arm was broken; and lying it in what I thought to be an easy position, I fetched water, and began to bathe her face and temples stopping, once to threaten the dog, who kept on howling in the kitchen.

"Being a bailiff, ours is a lonely place, and there was no one near, or I should have called in help; for, as time passed on and she did not revive, the strange black feeling seemed to grow thicker and more dense, though I would not give way to it as yet. I tried salts, brandy, burned feathers, chafing her cold hands, every remedy that I could think of, persevering for quite an hour; when all at once the black cloud seemed to cover me, and I jumped up, trembling worse than ever. for I knew that she was dead—that I had murdered her!

"Tve suffered, sir, every torment and pang"

"T've suffered, sir, every torment and pang since that can come from a man's conscience—such stings as I could hardly have thought a human being could bear, and not go mad; but they have all been as nothing, compared to the horrible seeling that came over me when I first knew the dreadful truth. First knew it! I had known it all along, from the moment after I struck the blow; but there was something within me that kept beating it off till now, when it came upon me like blasting lightning.

morse and sorrow, and I would have given to own life to have brought her back, as I the myself down by her side, calling her by nan begging her to forgive me, and kissing t face that was fast growing colder and cold. Then came a sense of fear, and I shrank bac scarcely daring to be near her, and glad at it to lay my handkerchief over her face; whi that soon changed to a cowardly feeling.

quiet, retired part, and I tried to recall whether I had ever read of any man being in a simi-ar position to my own, fixing at last upon Eu-

gene Aram.

"Whenever the dread seemed greater than I rould bear, I kept telling myself that I had never meant to do the deed; and having spirits in the house, I drank—drank deeply, but without producing the effect I wished.

"Toward evening, first one and then another person came to the cottage, and as I heard their steps I trembled; for it seemed to me that some one was coming to ask me the question: Where is your wife? But no! I faced them one by one,—the baker, the woman who brought us yeast and milk, and a hawking gypsy.

ing gypsy.
""I saw you and your misses at the station this morning, sir," said the woman who left the yeast. 'Is she goin' to stay away

left the yeast.

long?"
"Yes," I said; "for some time;" and my
heart gave a great leap as these words suggested to-me that other people might have
made the same mistake, and it would be generally supposed that she had left home on a
visit.

gested to-me that other people might have made the same mistake, and it would be generally supposed that she had left home on a visit.

"But about the body—what should I do with it? I tried to think what I should do; but now there came a fresh struggle—a new horror to contend against. Something was urging me; voices seemed whispering to me, guiding me to the place where I kept my guns, and then, trembling in every limb. I loaded one—two barrels, and sat down thinking for a while. It seemed the best thing I could do; but I rose to take one more look at her as she lay in the passage so cold and still. I laid down my gun, and closed the room, but for a long time I could not remove my handkerchief from her face, while, when I did, it was but for a moment, and I dropped it again shuddering. Then I seemed to have heard voices outside, and I ran out, and looked up and down the lane, and round the house, but I was alone; and once more I entered, closed the door, and took up my gun.

"But I danied not; I was a coward, and I feared to meet the future. I wanted to live on and repent; to try and make amends, if it were possible; and thus I waited hour after hourhour after hour, always hannted by the dread of voices which seemed whispering around me. Twice I thought she called, and I started and answered trembling, going each time as far as the passage, to come back shaking like a leaf, after touching the hand, by this time cold as marble.

"I had put the gun back in the corner, merely keeping the ramrod in my hand, with which from time to time I struck the dog, to keep him quiet, for the poor beast would go to the room-door and howl dismally, till I forced him to lie at my feet; while now he seemed afraid of me and I of him, for he kept looking in my face, and whining, and then looking towaru the d..., and had I not struck him he would have kept by it, leafing to get it onen.

"The dim light of evening came at last, with the dread growing more and more than was really in the house, and besides, I should have had tog on the

while, now, in the intervals of the gusts of wind, it seemed to me more and more that there was a voice calling me, as if from a great distance off, so that the sound came faintly upon my ear. I listened again, and again, opening the door, and standing bareheaded in the rain; but I could hear nothing.

"Hours passed, and then I had made up my mind what to do. I locked the door of the room where I was sitting, went round to the back, so as not to pass through the passage, and locked the back door. Then going back to the front room, I found Hector whining, and tearing at the door to get to his mistress; and I called him away, but without effect; when, after a fierce battle, I dragged him out of the house to the shed, where I locked him in, after taking out a spade.

"The dog began to how! as soon as I had closed the door; but I knew that there was no one to hear him; so I went back to the house, closed and locked the door, and carried the spade to a spot I had determined on; after which I again returned to the house, hesitating at the door, however, half afraid to enter. Hector was quiet now, only scratching restiessly at the door of the shed.

"'After waiting perhaps a quarter of an hour, passed in listening, I roused myself, and went in, drank furiously from the brandy I had in the closet; and then tearing open the inner door, I stooped, seized the body, which seemed like lead, and staggered with it ont into the lane.

To be continued.

TO BE CONTINUED.

On Friday, as a batch of prisoners were being conveyed from Pawtucket to this city on one of the morning trains, an incident occurred which, we think, is worth mentioning. A poor fellow was telling a pitiful story to his fellow-passengers, how he was hungry and had no money with which to purchase food. One of the prisoners overheard his story, and, calling to him, said: "My man, here is one dollar. It is all the money I have, but take it. I have never seen any one go hungry while it was in my power to help it." The poor fellow took the money and thanked his kind friend. The passengers in the car, seeing the generosity of the prisoner, immediately put together and subscribed between seven and eight dollars, with which to pay the prisoner's fine, which, after his trial, was done, and he was released.—[Providence (R. I.) Journal.

"Since Charlemagne," says Theodore Parker of Webster, "I think there has not been such a grand figure in all Christendom. A large man, decorous in dress, difinified in deportment, he walked as if he felt himself a king. The coal-heavers and porters of London looked on him as one of the great forces of the globe. They recognized a native king. In the Senate of the United States he looked an emperor in that council. Even the majestic Calboun seemed common connected with him; Clay looked vulgar, and Van Bureu but a fox. His countenance, like Stratford's was 'manly black.' What a mouth he had! It was a lion's mouth. Yet there was a sweet grandeur in his smile, and a woman's softness when he would. His face was rugged with volcanic flames—great passions and great thoughts."

An attempt will be made to remove the seat the local Legislature of Canada to Montreal the event of the Ministry pressing a vote of 50,000 for public buildings.

Business Notices, ten cents per line for the first insertion; for each subsequent insertion, seve

ents per line. Special Notices—only a limited number taken five cenis per line for each time.

Announcements of deaths, and marriages, twenty five cents each.

ces of "Wants," "Lost and Found," "Fo ver four lines, three cents per line.
No adjectivements inverted as editorial matter.

JOHN H. HOLLIDAY

EVENING NEWS

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1869.

The Pets of the Law. The champions—if that word will do for either sex, or none, since the cause has them very often painfully profuse of lamentations at the law's injustice in annihilating the separate existence of the woman, and merging her, name, property, life, hope, and achieve-ment, in her husband. The man is something, they say; the woman is only a part of him, And they clamor for the right of suffrage, that they may assert their separate existence, and be something, too. To all of which we have no particular objection; but we do object to their putting men in the position of pets of the law. In this State, and most of the States of the Union, it is far otherwise. Women are the pets of the law, protected by its most elaborate safeguards, and exempted from its irksome and onerous duties. In-New York the Tribune states the case thus:

She may marry or make a will two years earlier than a man, which is an advantage at earlier than a man, which is an advantage at both ends of mortality. She can not be cut off for a brother, since brothers and sisters must share alike under a parent's testament. She loses no property if she marries; her earnings are absolutely hers; she may acquire money in her own right, and her husband is obliged to support her whether she has money or not. Such are some of the feature of our chivalrous laws, but not all. A husband can not sell land for "anything like its full value without his wife's consent;" but if this same lady has land, she may dispose of it as she pleases. If a married woman is indicted, her spouse must pay the hill of costs; and so on to the end of a st romantic chapter of law. This is not the whole case for the woman,

by any means. The husband, though he be poor, must support his wife, though she be rich. She is not bound to give a copper to help him. He must pay her debts, and she is not bound to pay his. His lands may be executed on her account; hers can not be on his. In fact, what is his is hers, and what is hers is her own, and if there is to be any more kick- that those who have seen "the grotto so faing at the partiality of the laws, it will be done by feet that wear boots instead of gaiters. If women insist on such a recognition of their glass they faced. separate existence and capacity as that affirmed by these laws, men have a right to insist advantages, and contribute their share to the family-support, and to the payment of their dignant and indigent husbands, clamoring for earnings on dresses and keep their own incomes snug for a "rainy day." In the matter of suffrage we believe these suffering men would be as liberal as any of the "advanced guard" of New England. They might hope, by combining with the unmarried women, to vote down their wives and the males who have tinkered the laws into their present condition, and thus re-establish the good old times of the supremacy of the "head of the house." If woman suffrage is everfully conceded that will be the way it will come. When it comes, a Mrs. Mather tells what the effect will be in such glowing terms, that we are led to believe that the millenium will follow right along after the majorities that confer or confirm the right. She said at the convention at Worcester Massa chusetts:

chusetts:

The following results would instantly follow the voting of women:

1. The abelition of every gambling saloon and liquor shop in the country.

2. The establishment of 'the law of kindness as the law of the land."

3. The abolition of war, and the conversion of military schools into industrial colleges. (4. The change of the whole country into "an Eden of moral heavy." Very good. There is nothing here beauty." Very good. There is nothing here to which we have the least objection. Life is short, but we should like to see the Eden of moral heauty before we die. Can anybody tell us what the prospect is of our being gratifyed!,

Specie Resumption.

Gold is down to 120, and more likely than not to touch 115 by the 1st of March. It has not been so low since the summer of 1862. Allow that it continues to fall, and rests at, or fluctuates feebly about, 115, will it not be tolerably plain that specie resumption is near at hand? Fifteen cents is a big-premium, certainly, but it is a far mark down hill toward safe and level ground, and one that we will never pass on the upward again, till another war turns us about. One year ago gold was quivering near the edge of 150, and Governor Morton, and many another far-sighted man, could devise no better way out of our difficulties, than to lock up each year's surplus gold for three or four years, and proclaim that, at the end of the time, the Government would redeem its paper in gold, dollar for dollar, with the accumulation. The certainty of redemption, it was said, would make people indifferent about it, and the convenience of manar would give it the preference, consepaper would give i the preference, consequently there would really be little gold quently there would really be little gold comparatively, paid out for paper. The Cincinnati Gazette thought the government should redeem its notes at a fixed gold valuation. General Butler proposed that new notes should be issued for the old ones, and that they never should be redeemed at all, but kept out as the permanent circulating medium of the country. There were a dozen projects to make credit with an unlimited permanent. to make credit, with an unlimited power of extension, as good as gold, or to make it of no consequence whether we had gold or not. The country has solved, the problem. It has brought gold down to such a figure that with but a little further decline we shall be upon

within a par, and the k with great ontributes to its own fulfillment." Financiers and statesmen, after all, are not so wise as the laws of nature which have fixed it that thing can be had for nothing, and if we are way to paysbuil toll worker The nation h been at work vigorously, and on the whole profitably, and the result is that gold is 120 this morning, and may be 110 before the vernal equinox.

A PARAGRAPH has been traveling round the ountry, stating that the island of Juan Fernandez has been ceded by Chili to a German who had stocked it with some sixty or seventy German families, and adding the following rather puzzling statement:

rather puzzling statement:

The grotto, so famous as Robinson's house, still remains. It is situated in a large valler, covered with an expherant growth of wild turnips. A Chilian youngster, who has charge of the swine, is assigned to this valley, as the turnips afford good feeding to the swine, and he may revive memories of Robinson by taking possession of the grotto.

This is very much like saying that the ruins of Aladdin's palace, with bits of the shell of the roc's egg, are still visible. Setting aside the absurdity, which may be rather in the way, the thing is said then in ignorance o Defoe's creation, of speaking of Robinson Crusoe or his house as a reality; it is not at all certain either that Alexander Selkirk was the original of Crusoe, or that the Island of Juan Fernandez was that intended by the romaneis as the home of his hero. Selkirk certainly lived alone on Juan Pernandez, but beyond this there is nothing to identify him with Crusoe. He was not wrecked; he was not left naked and unprovided; he did not eke out his need of available tools and weapons with his own ingenuity; he lived on the island but four years, Robinson Crusoe is twenty-eight years on his island, and the very best portions of adventures are those which describe his efforts to supply the simplest implements of husbandry and household work, of which Selkirk had an abundance. Moreover, in the earlier edi-

tions of the romance, Defoc a title page describing Crusoe as having Thumb is on exhibition at Chicago. "lived eight and twenty years all alone in an uninhabited island, near the mouth of the great river Oroonoque." That would put him on the north coast of South America, near the island of Tobago, and on the east side of the continent, while Juan Fernandez is pretty well down towards the southern end, and on the west side of the continent. A Spaniard vessel, named Serrano, was wrecked near Tobago, possibly upon it, or Trinidad near it, a century before Defoe's time, and he lived there alone for twenty years in destitution as entire as that attributed to Crusoe, and was finally, as is the hero of the romance, rescued by a passing vessel. His adventures and location both identify Crusoe with him, far more closely than with Selkirk. It is not improbable, therefore, mous as Robinson Crusoe's house," might have seen something green in the next looking

THE Georgia re-re-construction bill passe the House yesterday, after some rough harthat they shall shoulder the duties with the dling by the Democrats, and Bingham, of Ohio, and Farnsworth, of Illinois, Republicans, by a vote of 121 to 51. No amendments own debts. The first thing Mrs. Stanton or were made, so far as the report shows, and we Miss Susan B. Anthony knows, there will be presume it went through as it came from the conventions, all over the United States, of in- Senate. This ends the matter so far as Congress is concerned. What remains to do rests relief from the oppression of costly wives who with Georgia. Her inducement to do anything is not the strongest ever devised, and her liberty of choice by no means of bewildering amplitude. She can do as she pleases, of course, but she shan't please to stay out of the Union in her own way, and she shan't come in except in our way; she may reject the Fifteenth Amendment, but if she does she shall have no voice or vote in Congress. It is, in fact, "Do as you please, but if you don'tplease to do as Ifplease, I'll do something that won't please you." But there is some excuse for this peremptory dealing in the uncontrollable rebel animosities still burning all over the State, and the lawless acts of public outrage and private assassination and plunder to which it has prompted the adherents of the "lost cause."

MR. SUMARR is credited with the poss of the best information on foreign affairs of any man in either branch of Congress, yet he is sometimes strangely ignorant, or dishonestly reticent. In the recent debate in the Senate on the resolution of Mr. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, against the departure of the Spanish gunboats, he said of the Cuban authorities:

"I await with much anxiety their action on the subject of slavery itself. There have been reports that there has been a decree abolishing slavery, which was issued for foreign consump-tion; I state that as a report, I do not pretend to vouch for it."

Now Mr. Sumner knew that in the twentyfourth article of the Constitution of the Republic of Cuba, adopted on the 10th of April last, it is expressly provided that "all the inhabitants of the Republic of Cuba are absolutely free." Why did he put his statement in his daughter as a wedding gift. a form so equivocal, that it engenders more doubt than an absolute denial? Either he did not know what it was his duty to know, or gave the color of falsehood, or idle rumor to facts as positive as his own existence, and a good deal more positive than his integrity.

Narrow Escape from Death.

The Desiral Plant : called the first and the

That fooks so tell and grassy.

That ever bonnet shaded;

But when I went through yonder lane,
That looks so still and grassy.

Those eyes were bright, those cheeks wi
When Mary was a lassie.

But many a tender sorrow,
And many a patient care,
Have maile those furnows on the face
That used to be so fair.
Four times to yonder churchyard,
Through the lane, so still and grassy,
we've borne and laid away our dead,
Since Mary was a lassie.

And so you see I've grown to love
The wrinkles more than toses;
Earth's winter flowers are sweeter far
Than all spring's dewy posies;
They'll casty us through you've lane
That looks so still and grassy,
Adown the lane I used to go

When Mary was a lassle.
[Monthly Religious Magazine for December.

SCRAPS.

Libby prison is now a sumach factory They call lynch law rude justice, in Kan Large droves of Texas cattle are arriving on the Pacific coast.

Trunks and overskirts are still in high fa STROOD SET The glass-eye business employs six hundred

men in this country. The Christmas trade in books is not so good as it should be.

The debt of Chicago is more than three time

as large as that of the State of Michigan. Anna Cora Mowatt Ritchie is writing story for the Boston Advertiser.

Moire antiques are growing in favor one Omaha boasts to have the handsomest bil-

liard saloon in the United States. A dwarf eight inches shorter than To Edinburg thinks of a monument to Dr.

A Michigan private park has two hundred The Rev. Stephen Tyng, Jr., thinks of set-

Chalmers.

tling in Columbus, Ohio, over Trinity Church. Edwin Adams cleared \$16,000 in Califor-

The Californians call the Pullman palac cars the "gilt-edged train."

New York has a store for the sale of cats of fancy breed. The Union league of Philadelphia numbers 858 members.

Twenty thousand persons in New York live n cellars. Philanthropic cigar dealers in New York place shaded gas jets outside their stores for

the convenience of pedestrians. The result of over-heating is tightness in the boots. The exact reverse follows upon

over-drinking. A British soldier was gagged in the Halffax barracks the other day, and was found dead next morning.

Handsome Chinese girls sell for \$600 in San Francisco; an indifferent article can be bought for \$300, however.

Olive Logan is writing a serial story for the Detroit Tribune-"The Idiot King, a Tale of the prvile Love and Loyalty,' The diary which Eugenie is to write will be

illustrated with cuts, chiefest of which will be the Suez canal. An editor of an Ohio weekly, after a brief absence, says: "Well, reader, we are again

upon our own dunghill."

The shoemakers' co-operative store in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, is a failure, and has

been wound up. There are twenty-seven miles of bell wire in the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York. A good chance here for Albany legislators.

It is proposed to lynch a man in Kansas City who steals his neighbors' wells by tapping

them from the bottom. A chap in Stratford, Connecticut, recently gave a prize chowder, the prize being a gold

dollar concealed in a hot potate. Baltimore thinks of spending two and a half millions in improving and straightening the channel around Jones falls, near that city.

A Hartford firm has received an order for 350,000 cards to be used as rewards of merit in the New York schools.

Wm. G. Jones, a Wilmington, Delaware untaker, has buried 6,876 persons in half a century, He'saw Washington once.

General Cole's trial at Albany for shooting Senator Hiscock, cost his brother, Senator Cole, of California, \$50,000

The Grand Hotel in New York is crowded. It is said that Higgins, the owner, gave it to An Irish absentee landlord is said to have

sent this comforting message to his steward: "Tell the tenants that no threats to shoot you will terrify me A Cincinnati milliner engaged to make a

"Will a horse-hair become a snake?" has

formed the subject of a magazine article al-ready, and is to be debated by a scientific as-A blown-down barn in Oakland, Cal, was factioned by the local journal as the only noticeable movement in real estate during the

week. A New York peanut vender declares that wery few people eats more nor a pint a day,"
and it is therefore supposed that a crisis is ap-

Count Waldeck, the 105 year old artist of

so there are others too funny for laughter. The Senate was very grave on Thursday, when emeron got up and formally endorsed the in-

The body of a lady was stolen from th Catholic burying ground in Cleveland, Ohio, on Sunday night last. Search was made through the Medical College, but no trace of the missing body was found.

A Pittsburg thief who had been shop-lifting when asked whether he had anything to say, replied that he had taken the goods, but had intended to return them after a few days, and astonish the proprietor."

Among all the railroad collisions happening during the past year, not a single official has received the slightest punishment, though many have been brought in guilty by coroners' juries.

Six months ago, the town of Calvert, Texas existed chiefly on paper, containing at that time about fifty houses, and eight hundred souls; now there are over one thousand buildings, and a population of over six thousand.

A young lady in Conder, New York, who has been quite blind for sixteen years, an effect of a severe fever when she was thirteen year old, was suddenly restored to sight a few evenings ago, greatly to her surprise and gratification and that of her friends A Philadelphia lawyer addressed the jury

thus: "And will you convict this man upon such testimony?" to which one of the juror responded, "Certainly not; he is not guilty. whereupon the Judge fined the juror \$100 fo 'an act of impropriety."

A press club has been organized by the jour nalists of Pittsburg. It is stipulated that no person shall be eligible to membership unless he is actively connected with the city press, as proprietor, salaried editor, business manager or regular reporter.

They have a base ball club at Denver, of which a local paper says: "It takes three of them to pick up a ball, and then they quarrel seventeen minutes to see who shall throw it to the pitcher, when the pitcher finally goes after it himself, and gets his nose punched

Beef tea is the latest "refreshment" offerrd at fashionable parties to the exhausted participants in such round dances as the German. This is more creditable and nutritious than champagne for the youthful devotees of Terpsichore.

Abraham Dewey died at Wheeling, Va., a ew days since. For many years he had wandered about the city with a Bible under his arm, warning the unrighteous to flee from the wrath to come. He became demented on the subject of religion more than a quarter of a century ago.

During the month of December, 1868, one year ago, the entire subscription list of The Galaxy doubled. During the first ten days of the present December, the cash receipts from subscribers alone have more than doubled, nearly trebled, what they were for the same time in December last.

There must be 3,000,000 tons of shipping pass through the Suez canal to pay five per cent,, while the total tonnage passing between the East and the various countries of Europe and America does not exceed altogether 4,000,not appear to be very encouraging.

They have a fellow living in Lafa vette who is humility personified. The other day he asked a young lady if he might "be allowed was indignantly refused; whereupon he inquired, very humbly, if he might be "allowed to sit on the fence and see her go by."

A journeyman shoemaker in Corinna, Maine, recently made a pair of boots for an urgent customer in one hour and twenty minutes, the sides having been already seamed up, doing all the work by hand. They were made with tap and sole, and finished in a neat and durable manner.

A man, on the day he became one hundred years old, went to have a pair of shoes made, and remarked that he wanted them made sub stantial, with plenty of hob-nails in them. The shoemaker observed that he might not live to wear out such a pair of shoes, whereat the centenarian became indignant, averring that he started on the second hundred years a good deal stronger than he did the first.

The New Orleans Bulletin has a lugubrious report of the state of the labor market in that city. Assuming an adult male population of seventy thousand, it is stated that there are fifteen thousand entirely idle; the same number only nominally employed. Only five thosand are employed the year through, and the remaining five thousand do, on an average only about half the labor and business of which they are capable if they could but find daily employment.

George Ripley writes to the Tribune Rome that "journalism in that city is a nullity. In a population of more than 200,000 there are but two daily newspapers, "Gior-arle di Roma" and "L'Osservatore Romano," both sheets of diminutive size and meager contents, devoted chiefly to the doings of the papal court, sold at an exorbitant price, and as Mr. Story well remarks in his admirble Roba di Roma, 'ominously published at twi-light instead of in the morning." They will five-dollar bonnet the other day. She didn't not report the daily doings of the great coundeliver it in time, and in consequence paid ten cil, and it is doubtful if any paper does.

An Independent Journal

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me merder on a pive of meaning.

In the City which publishes the

And has the power to receive

ITS MARKET REPORTS

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Is presented in a neat, attractive form, and contain everything transpiring up to the hour of going t

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Being interesting alike to the business man, to professional man, the mechanic and the laborar, is a Family Paper, one which will be read and joved by parents and children. No one should without it. The Editor is ably assisted in the paper, and accomplished correspondence of the Paper, and accomplished correspondence. ration of the Paper, and accomplished corrects of acknowledged ability, have been see

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REVERSIBLE EEED. ng the operator to sew either to the right or

Four Different Kinds of Stitches.

27 North Pennsylvania Street,

N. B .- A few Agents wanted.

PIANOS. HOLIDAYS



reasonable that can not all desire to purchase.

M. A. STOWELL, Agent for Indianapolis, is now receiving an assortment for this market. Also, Chickering & Sons and Cottage Planos, the best and cheapest. Good second-hand Planos at low figures. Instruments to rent. Planos tuned. dec8-3m-wed,fri,mon.

CEMETERY. CROWN HILL

CEMETERY.

Burial Lots Open to All. RICH AND POOR ALIKE.

EQUAL provision is made for all of our people. The highest and lowest priced Lats are equally situated in all parts of the Cemetery, and contiguous to each other.

Single Lots, 88; Family Lots as low as \$40; large Lots, from 20 to 75 cents per square foot, according to size and position.

Lots secured here are secured perpetually. The Cemetery will

Always be Kept in Order.

Sa Familes may remove from the city with the

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INDIANAPOLIS, IND. I N order to reduce our stock, we will, for the nex-SIXTY DAYS, sell at greatly reduced rates. Par-ties needing anything in our line will do well to give us a call. deci7-8t.

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Clothing, Notions, Glassware, Cutlery, Clocks, Watches, Cutlery, Clocks, Watches, Couls and Shoes, AT AUCTION DAILY AT 9%, 2 AND 7 O'CLOCK. t Auction until December 31, '69,

O. T. PORTER.

Ea remore Overers

OANS, KEGS AND SHELL.

No. 6. Martindale's Block - INDIANAPOLIS.

The following is the Coupons of '81_ U.S. 5 30 s. '62_ Do. '64_ Do. '65_ Do. '65_ Do. '65_ Do. '65_ Do. '65_ Bo. '67_ Do. '86_ 10 40's Trade.

International internations of the production of the produc Georgia and Benton. 16 Fletcher avenue, Chief Engineer's resi CANDLES-Are in moderate demand. We quote Star, 18@19c per sett; summer pressed, 15@16c pe at 17@18c; Factory, 19@20c.

COPPEE—Firm. We quote roasting grades at 19@ 21/gc; fair, 21/2@23/gc; prime, 23/2@24/gc; choice COAL—Active and firm. We quote Cannel at 26c Pittsburg, 24c; block, 18c; Highland, 16c per bushel; Anthracite, \$15 per ton. Pittsburg soft coke, 18c per bushel. Eggs-Are very scarce, and in great demand FEATHERS-Firm, at 75c. Fish-Quiet but firm. We quote: White half barrel, \$7 50@8; white fish, kits, \$1 60@1 75; mackerel, No. 1 half barrel, \$137 Nos. 2 and 3 ditto, \$9 50 @10 50; makerel in kits, No. 1, \$3 50; ditto No. 2, FRUIT-There is a fair demand for apples at \$2 50 @3 50 per barrel, for common to choice. Cranberries are steadily inquired for. We quote: wild, pound, and peaches at 10@12c. FLOUR-The market is quiet. We quote fancy brands, \$6@6 50; extra family, \$5 50@6; lower grades, \$4 75@5 25. Rye flour—In good demand at \$2 75@3 per cwt. Buckwheat flour-Is in good request at \$9610 per barrel. Grain.—Wheat—In fair milling demand. We quo prime red, \$1; Tennessee, \$1 05@1 08; white, \$1 10. Corn—Is in good demand at 80c for old, and 65@70c or new. Qats-Are wanted at 50@52c. Rye-Market quiet but firm, at 75a. Barley—Spring, \$1 15; fall, \$1 40@1 45. Buckwheat—The demand far exceeds the supply. We quote choice at \$1 20 per bushel. HAY—Is in good demand at \$14@15 per ton, from wagons. Loose pressed, \$16@17; tight pressed, INDIANAPOLIS. QUEENSWARE.

pork at 832 0.633; clear pork, \$356936; bacon sides, clear ribbed, 18½6192; clear, 19½61934e; shoulders, 15½61; clear ribbed, 18½62; ribbed sides, 15½62; clear ribbed, 18½62; clear sides, 17c. Breakfast bacon 26c. Dried beef, 21c. Lard firm at 19620c. Grease, from 10c to 14c, as to quality. Tallow, very dull at 8½636c.

Rics—Quiet but steady; Carolina, 10c; Ragoon, 2c. Salz—Quiet; Lake and Kanawha, \$2 30.

Shift—The market is quiet but firm for clover at \$9, and timothy at \$3.75 per bushel. Flax seed is dull at \$1.85.

Spices—Firm. Pepper, 37c; allspice, 3°c; cassia, 56c; cloves, &c.

Sugan-Is lower but firm. We quote: Cru

WHERT Irregular at 98c.

Woot.—In good domand and market from the Tab washed and picked, 48@49c; unwashed; pulled wool, 40@45c; fleeced, 37@40c.

WOOD—In good demand at \$5@6 from wagons

We keep constantly on hand a large and co

A. G. WILLARD

NEW YORK

novel entitled "A Woman's Rights," which was begun in the December Putnam, will attract no little attention. Enasmuch as Mary Clemmer Ames is now rising to considerable prominence in the literary world, a brief sketch of her may not prove uninteresting to your readers. Mary Clemmer was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1836. She very early displayed rare intellectual gifts, and was a general favorite. When she was seventeen ear of a c Bev. Duniel Ames, a radmite of ardinetown contege, became pastor of the Presbyterian church in that place, and wooed and won her. They removed to Winona, Minnesota, and after living there two or three years came to New York. Mrs. Ames dwoted all her time to reading and writing, and through Dr. Holland became the New York correspondent of the Springfield Republican. Her letters attracted considerable attention, owing to their freshness and originality. A serial story, entitled "Victorie," which she wrote for the Republican, was brought out in book form by the then publishing house of Rudd & Carleton. This movel by no means satisfied her, and she was quite averse to having it reproduced in book form. She has since laughingly alluded to it as a "realy" production.

In 1861 Mr. Ames removed to Washington,

Stonewall Jackson in 1812. Mrs. Ames happened to be in the place at the time, tarrying at the house of 'Squire Cross. After the surrender' on that fift-starred Monday morning, the Confederates advanced over the hills of Bolivar, and a mounted column proceeded down through the intreuchments into the village. A few minutes later I called at 'Squire Cross', to find Mrs. Ames in a flood of tears. On inquiring the cause, she exclaimed, with a burst of indignation: "To think of our toys surrendering to such a looking set of men as they are!" The mounted column which had filed past the house indeed presented a seedy, wee-begone appearance for Confederates even, and though brave fellows, fighting in a mistaken cause, they looked like a band of banditti let loose upon the town.

THE HAILWAY KING AT HOME. Commodore Vanderbilt has resided in his present quarters on Fourth street, Washington present quarters on Fourth street, Washington square, over thirty years. Though all the fashionables have deserted this part of the city, moving up town, he declines to yield to the up-town movement, and declares he will remain and die there. His residence is furnished with most massive and costly furniture, without regard to the changes in fashion. He is as regular and methodical in his habits as in his business. He rises at nine o'clock in the morning, and is served with breakfast in his room. After reading the papers he retires to his office, built in the rear of his dwelling, where he remains until two o'clock. He then starts off for a drive through the Park, now having a driver, and now handling the reins himself.

ries are steadily inquired for. We quote: wild, himself.
\$12 50, and cultivated \$16@16 50 per barrel. Lemons at \$10@12 per box, and oranges at \$9@10 per barrel. Returning, he takes tea with his young wife, and then regularly repairs to the club every night of the week to engage in whist or every night of the week to engage in whist or poker playing, of which he is passionately fond. He returns home to be in bed always before ten o'clock. From morning till night there is a constant succession of rings at the door bell, of persons seeking assistance, from the well dressed lady with a subscription paper for a new church, to the common street beggar. The Commodore looks as fresh as most men of fifty, and has more life and elasticity than very many under that age. He is not, as is supposed, a very had worker, constantly employed in concocting new schemes. He, on the contrary, decides upon his plans with slowness and deliberation, and leaves them to be successfully worked out by time. He has seven daughters and twe sons living—all married, with families. Some of his children complain bitterly that he is partial in his treatment of them.

Dexter. "Well. Aleek," said the old

Dexter.

"Well. Aleek," said the old sport, "your father sticks it out pretty well on that bill; when does he expect to get the money?"

"Oh, he's in no great hurry, Commodore; he says it will be a year or more yet before it is outlawed.

There is plen wof time to stick on compound interest and place it in the hands of the lawyers."

The Commodore hesitated a moment, and then quietly romarked, "Aleek, I'll settle up that old account while I have the momen in my pocket; but just tell Dave Britton that if he ever lets that young rescal have another dollar's worth of goods I il see him in Tophet before he will get a cent out of me."

Capt. Aleek Britton served his country well in the late war, but no affair ever gave him more satisfaction than the vintory over the sturdy Commodore.

him nervously, and cried out:

"My husband!"

"My wife!" was the philosophical answer;

"but what do you here?"

It was indeed their first meeting since 1862.

Explanations followed. The husband was by

Explanations followed. The husband was by no means hard to appease. The wife, it appears, had followed his employer from her home in Ohio, was living with him as his wife, and for a consideration the rightful husband concluded not to disturb the existing relations. He still boards in the house—which is situated on the levee, near the Pacific Railroad depot—and works for the man who still retains possession of his former wife. Taking everything into consideration, the whole affair has about it an air of coolness not usual in such latitudes. such latitudes.

A German in Baltimore, named Philip Waig-andt, enlisted in 1861, and has been fighting with Sigel so zealously ever since that he did not return home until last week. He found his wife had a new husband and three new babies. Husband No. 2 ran to the police and had Philip arrested on a charge of drunken-ness. The Judge found him sober, and dis-missed the case. Husband No. 1 then had the couple arrested for bigamy, and the wife was held in the sum of \$1,000 to appear in Court. She procured bail, took the arm of husband No. 2 and went home.

Josh Billings' Papers—His Views on Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Penn., 1869. To the Editor of the New York Weekly: Yu may be surprised to hear from me at this place, but there iz no radikal cause of alarm.

I am here on a peaceful mission, having been invited by the grand army of martyrs to read my lektur on some natural history.

This lektur on natural history is a plaintive biography, in which I treat the bugs, beasts, beastesses, and little fishes, as tho we had bin lifelong acquaintances. I warrant this lektur for 90 days.

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may as well go to John Furnas & Co.'s Quaker Store. Here you can obtain all styles of dry goods; cloths, silks, velvets, delaines, calicoes, figures, a statement which will make his and whatever else is found at such places, towell-made goods which Mitchell has always had the reputation of making and selling. Some of the noblest suits to be seen on the streets come from there.

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At the Bee Hive, corner of Washington and Meridian streets the ladies will find almost everything to tempt them to spend their shopping time there. Mr. Traver, the present proprietor, is determined to take the lead in the dry goods line in this city, and to that end

can depend on that, and the sooner you call the less you will regret not knowing it before. What would Christmas be without feasting.

and what feasting could you do without oys-Bronson & Jones, at No. 17 West Washington street, are now exhibiting a large stock of boots and shoes of all kinds. The latest styles of the best manufacturers are always kept on hand and sold cheap. Their skating boots are very fashionable, and they are selling a great many of them.

C. P. Wilder's book-store is at No. 26 East Washington street, and he has the finest assortment of gold pens ever brought to the city. They are of all styles and finish, and are sold cheaply. Wilder has the usual assortment of griffin's Bay."

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